

SIGNIFICANT PROVISIONS OF STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE LAWS, AUGUST 15, 1958

PREPARED FOR READY REFERENCE AND COMPARATIVE PURPOSES. BECAUSE OF THE IMPOSSIBILITY OF GIVING QUALIFICATIONS AND ALTERNATIVES IN BRIEF SUMMARY FORM, THE STATE LAW AND STATE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AGENCY SHOULD BE CONSULTED FOR AUTHORITATIVE INFORMATION. IN GENERAL, THE STATE LAWS COVER EMPLOYMENT IN MOST TYPES OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY, EXCEPT EMPLOYMENT FOR RAILROADS WHICH IS COVERED BY A SEPARATE FEDERAL LAW

State	Size of firm (minimum number of employees and/or size of payroll)	Wage or employment qualification (number times weekly benefit amount unless otherwise indicated) 1/	Waiting period (weeks)		Computation of weekly benefit amount (fraction of high-quarter wages unless otherwise indicated) 2/	Weekly benefit amount for total unemployment 1 2/3 (in dollars)		Earnings disregarded in computing weekly benefit for partial unemployment 4/	Proportion of wages in base period 5/		Weeks of benefits for total unemployment 6/	
			Total unemployment-employment	Partial unemployment		Minimum	Maximum		Minimum 7/	Maximum		
Alabama	4 in 20 weeks	35¢ and \$112.01 in 1 quarter	1	2	1/26	6	26	\$6	1/5	11-17+	20-30	
Alaska	1 at any time	1 1/2 times high-quarter wages but not less than \$600	1	1	1.8-2.1% of annual wages, plus \$6 for each dependent up to lesser of \$26 or \$26	5/ 10-15	5/ 45-70	Greater of \$10 or 1/2 basic wba	5/ 30-29%	15	26	
Arizona	5 in 20 weeks	50¢ and wages in 2 quarters	1	1	1/26	10	36	\$10	1/5	10	26	
Arkansas	1 in 10 days	50	1	1	1/21-1/27	7	26	\$6	1/5	10-15	16-27	
California	1 and over \$100 in any quarter	50¢ but not less than \$600 nor more than \$750	1	1	1/17-1/26	10	40	\$5	1/2	7/ 26-39	26-39	
Colorado	4 in 20 weeks	30	1	1	1/26	14	5/ 36-44	\$5	1/5	5/ 10-32+	26-32+	
Connecticut	5 in 15 weeks	\$500, and wages in 2 quarters	1	1	1/26, plus \$4 for each dependent up to 1/2 wba	10-14	40-60	\$5	1/5	7/ 12-16	26-39	
Delaware	1 in 20 weeks	20	1	1	1/25	7	40	\$2	29%	7/ 11-16+	26-39	
District of Columbia	1 at any time	1 1/2 times high-quarter wages but not less than \$276; and \$150 in 1 quarter	1	1	1/25, plus \$1 for each dependent up to \$5 3/4	8-9	5/ 50	2/5 wba	1/5	11-17+	26-39	
Florida	4 in 20 weeks or 4 in 8 weeks and over \$6,000 in any quarter	1 1/2 times high-quarter wages but not less than \$200	1	1	1/22-1/26	10	30	\$6	1/4	5	16	
Georgia	4 in 20 weeks	40-45¢ and \$150 in 1 quarter	1	1	1/26	7	30	\$6	Uniform	3/ 20-22	3/ 20-22	
Hawaii	1 at any time	20	1	1	1/26	5	36	\$2	Uniform	20	20	
Idaho	1 and \$150 in any quarter	51-58¢; \$500 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters	1	1	1/22-1/26	15	40	1/2 wba	5/ 32-39%	10	26	

State	Size of firm (minimum number of employees and/or size of payroll)	Wage or employment qualification (number times weekly benefit amount unless other- wise indicated) $\frac{1}{2}$	Waiting period (weeks)		Computation of weekly benefit amount (fraction of high- quarter wages unless otherwise indicated) $\frac{2}{3}$	Weekly benefit amount for total unemployment $\frac{1}{3}$ / (in dollars)		Maximum disregard in computing weekly benefit for partial unemployment $\frac{4}{5}$	Duration in 52-week period	
			Total unem- ploy-	Partial unem- ploy-		Full	Partial		Proportion of wages in base period $\frac{5}{6}$	Weeks of benefits for total unemployment $\frac{6}{7}$
Illinois	4 in 20 weeks	\$600 and \$150 out- side high quarter	1	1	1/20, plus \$0.50-\$15.00 allowance for amounts with high-quarter wages of more than \$859.00 and 1-4 dependents	10	50-65	\$7	5/ 38-35%	7/ 25-54+
Indiana	4 in 20 weeks	\$250 and \$150 in last 2 quarters	1	1	1/25	10	35	\$5 from other than base- period employer	1/4	6+-9+
Iowa	4 in 20 weeks	20	1	2	1/20	6	30	\$5	1/5	6+
Kansas	4 in 20 weeks or 25 in 1 week	\$400, or \$200 in 2 quarters	1	1	1/25 up to 1/2 of State average weekly wage but not more than \$34	5	34	\$8	1/5	7/ 13+
Kentucky	4 in 20 weeks or 4 in 3 quarters of preceding year and \$50 per quarter for each worker	1 5/8 times high- quarter wages; and 8 times wh in last 2 quarters and \$250 in 1 quarter	1	1	1/25	10	34	1/5 wages	1/5	7/ 15
Louisiana	4 in 20 weeks	30	9/ 1	9/ 1	1/20	10	35	\$5	2/6	12
Maine	4 in 20 weeks	\$300	1	1	2.8-1.1% of annual wages	7	33	\$5	Und form	26
Maryland	1 at any time	56; and \$129.01 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters	0	0	1/24, plus \$2 for each dependent up to \$8	10-12	35-45	\$7	Und form	26-39
Massachusetts	1 in 13 weeks	\$500	1	1	1/19-1/30, plus \$4 for each dependent up to average weekly wage	10-14	35-(3/)	\$10	3/4	7/ 17-25+
Michigan	4 in 20 weeks	14 weeks of employment at more than \$15	9/ 1	9/ 1	63-41% of average weekly wage, plus allowance of \$1 - \$25 depending on average weekly wage and number of dependents	3/10-12	30-55	Up to 1/2 wh $\frac{4}{5}$	2/3 weeks of employment	9+-14+
Minnesota	1 in 20 weeks or 4 in 20 weeks $\frac{9}{10}$	\$520	1	1	2.3-1.5% of annual wages	12	38	\$6	5/ 42-35%	18-27
Mississippi	4 in 20 weeks	56; and \$130.01 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters	1	1	1/26 up to 56% of State average weekly wage but not more than \$30	8	30	\$5	1/5	12
Missouri	4 in 20 weeks	1 1/2 times high-quarter wages; and \$200 in 1 quarter	1	1	1/25	8	35	\$4	1/5	12+
Montana	1 in 20 weeks or over \$500 in a year	1 1/2 times high-quarter wages; and \$170 in 1 quarter	0	(10/)	1/19-1/22	10	32	(10/)	Und form	22

Nebraska	4 in 20 weeks or \$10,000 in any quarter	\$400 in 2 quarters with at least \$100 in each of such quarters; and \$200 in high quarter	1	1	1/21-1/23	10	32	Up to 1/2 when 4/	1/3	13+	20
Nevada	1 and 1/225 in any quarter	50	0	0	1/25, plus \$5 for each dependent up to lesser of \$20 or 6% of high-quarter wages	8-12	37-50-57.50	\$5	1/3	10-15	26-39
New Hampshire	4 in 20 weeks	\$400	1	2	2.0-1.5% of annual wages	9	32	\$5	Uniform	26	26
New Jersey	4 in 20 weeks	17 weeks of employment must at \$15 or more	8/1	6/1	2/3 of average weekly wage up to \$45 and 2/5 above \$45	10	35	Up to 1/2 when 4/	3/4 weeks of employment	13-19+	26-39
New Mexico	1 and \$450 in any quarter or 2 in 15 weeks	50; and \$156 in 1 quarter	1	1	1/26	10	30	\$5	2/5	12	24
New York	2 at any time	20 weeks of employment in last year at average of \$18 or more; or 15 weeks in last year and 40 weeks in last 2 years at average of \$15 or more	1	11/2-4	67-60% of average weekly wage	10	45	(11/)	Uniform	26-39	26-39
North Carolina	4 in 20 weeks	\$500	0	0	2.0-1.1% of annual wages	11	32	\$2	Uniform	26	26
North Dakota	4 in 20 weeks	36; and wages in 2 quarters	1	1	1/24, plus \$1 - \$2 per dependent, by schedule \$5 - \$9	7-10	26-35	\$3	Uniform	20	20
Ohio	3 at any time	20 weeks of employment and \$240	1	1	1/17-1/25, plus \$3 for each dependent up to \$6	10-13	33-39	\$2	1/2	7/12-18	26-39
Oklahoma	4 in 20 weeks	20; and wages in 2 quarters	1	1	1/20	10	28	\$7	1/3	6+	26
Oregon	2 in 6 weeks in any quarter and \$1,500 in a year	37; but not less than \$700	1	1	1/26	15	40	1/3 when	1/3	7/15+	26
Pennsylvania	1 at any time	32-42; and \$120 in 1 quarter	1	1	1/25 or 1/2 of full-time weekly wage, if greater	10	35	\$6	Uniform	30-45	30-45
Rhode Island	1 at any time	30	1	1	1/20	10	30	\$5	35-27%	10-15+	26-39
South Carolina	4 in 20 weeks	1 1/2 times high-quarter wages but not less than \$240; and \$120 in 1 quarter	1	1	1/21-1/26	8	26	1/4 when	1/3	10	22
South Dakota	4 in 20 weeks or \$26,000 in a year	\$500; and \$250 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters	1	1	1/22-1/24	12	28	\$3	27-22%	7/13+	20
Tennessee	4 in 20 weeks	40, 50 and 60; and \$132 in 1 quarter	1	1	1/24-1/26	8	30	\$5	Uniform	22	22
Texas	4 in 20 weeks	\$375 with \$250 in 1 quarter and \$125 in another or \$450 with \$50 in each of 3 quarters or \$1,000 in 1 quarter	0	0	1/26	7	28	Greater of \$8 or 1/4 when	1/4	7/16+	24

State	Basis of time (minimum number of employees and/or size of payroll)	Wage or employment qualification (number times weekly benefit amount unless otherwise indicated) 1/	Waiting period (weeks)		Computation of weekly benefit amount (fraction of high-quarter wage unless otherwise indicated) 2/	Weekly benefit amount for total unemployment 1 2/3 (in dollars)		Earnings disregarded in computing weekly benefit for partial unemployment 4/	Duration in 52-week period	
			Total	Partial		Minimum	Maximum		Proportion of wages in base period 5/	Weeks of benefit for total unemployment 6/
Utah	1 and \$140 in any quarter	19 weeks of employment and \$400	1	1	1/26 up to 1/2 of State average weekly wage	10	29	\$6 from other than regular employer	Weighted schedule of base-period wages in relation to high-quarter wages	7/15
Vermont	4 in 20 weeks	30; and 1/5 of wages in last 2 quarters and \$200 in 1 quarter	1	1	1/25-1/26	10	28	\$5	Uniform	26
Virginia	4 in 20 weeks	30 (\$250 for minimum wage)	1	1	1/25	8	28	\$2	1/4	8
Washington	1 at any time	\$800	1	1	2.0-1.1% of annual wages	17	35	\$6	5/26-29%	12
West Virginia	4 in 20 weeks	\$500	1	0	1.8-1.0% of annual wages	10	30	\$6	Uniform	24-36
Wisconsin	4 in 20 weeks or \$10,000 in any quarter or \$6,000 in any year	14 weeks of employment at average of \$16 or more	1	1	65-61% of average weekly wage	11	28 (Effective 7/19/59 41 1/2 to 42)	Up to 1/2 of 1/2	7/10 weeks of employment	10-15
Wyoming	1 and \$500 in any year	1 1/2 times high-quarter wages; and \$250 in 1 quarter	1	1	1/26 up to 50% of State average weekly wage, plus \$5 for each dependent up to \$6	10-15	45-49	1/2 when	3/10	12

1/ Weekly benefit amount abbreviated in columns as when.

2/ When States use a weighted high-quarter formula, or average-weekly-wage formula, approximate fractions or percentages are figured at midpoint of lowest and highest normal wage brackets. When dependent's allowances are provided, the fraction applies to the basic benefit amount.

3/ When 2 amounts are given, higher includes dependent's allowance except in Colorado and Georgia. In Colorado higher amount includes 20% additional for claimants employed in Colorado by covered employers for 5 consecutive calendar years with wages in excess of \$1,000 per year and no benefits retroactively duration for all such claimants is increased to 26 weeks. In Georgia higher figure applies to claimants whose base-period wages are equal to 4 times minimum high-quarter wages for each wage bracket. Higher for minimum weekly benefit amount includes minimum allowance for one dependent; in Michigan, for one dependent child or 2 dependents other than a child. In the District of Columbia same maximum with or without dependents. Maximum suggested payment in Massachusetts not shown since any figure presented would be based on an assumed maximum number of dependent children at \$4 each, up to average weekly wage. In Alaska the maximum for Interstate claimants is \$25 and no dependents' allowances paid.

4/ In States noted full weekly benefit is paid if earnings are less than 3/4 weekly benefit; and 3/4 weekly benefit amount if earnings are 3/4 weekly benefit but less than weekly benefit. In States with weighted schedules the percent of benefit is figured at the bottom of the lowest and of the highest wage brackets; in States noted the percentages at other brackets are higher and/or lower than the percentage shown.

5/ When 2 amounts are given, higher includes temporary unemployment compensation except in Georgia (see footnote 3). See also footnote 3 for extended and increased benefits in Colorado. In Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Ohio and Wisconsin temporary unemployment compensation is paid under the State laws; in other States benefits are extended by participation in the Federal temporary unemployment compensation program.

6/ Figure shown applies to claimants with minimum weekly benefit and minimum qualifying wages except in Texas where minimum qualifying wages yield benefits of \$10 per week for 8 + weeks. In Delaware, Kentucky and Utah statutory minimums, in Illinois, statutory minimum of 10 weeks not applicable at minimum weekly benefit amount. In other States noted, if qualifying wages are concentrated largely or wholly in high quarter, weekly benefit for claimants with minimum qualifying wages may be above minimum weekly benefit amount and consequently weeks of benefits may be less than the minimum duration shown.

7/ Waiting period becomes compensable if claimant is unemployed for at least 6 weeks and is not disqualified (Louisiana); commences other suitable full-time work within 4 weeks after being laid off indefinitely or for a definite period of more than 4 weeks (Michigan); when benefits become payable for the third consecutive week following the waiting period (New Jersey).

8/ Employers of fewer than 4 (not subject to the Federal Unemployment Tax Act) outside the separate limits of 22 cities of 10,000 population or more are not liable for contributions.

9/ No partial benefits paid but earnings not exceeding the greater of \$15 or 1 day's work of 8 hours plus any overtime immediately following such 8 hours are disregarded for total unemployment.

10/ Waiting period is 4 "effective days" accumulated in 1-4 weeks. Partial benefits are 3/4 of weekly benefit amount for each of 1 to 3 effective days. An "effective day" is the fourth and each subsequent day of total unemployment in a week for which not more than \$45 is paid.